

## The Intelligencer.

WHEELING, W. VA., MAY 14, 1885.

Published daily (Sundays excepted) by

FREW, CAMPBELL &amp; HART, Proprietors.

At No. 26 and 27 North Main street.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One copy one year, \$2.00. Three months, \$1.00.

Six months, \$1.50. One month, \$0.50.

Delivered by carriers in city, 10c per week.

TERMS OF REMITTANCE.

One year, \$20.00. Six months, \$12.00.

One month, \$2.00. Send for sample copy.

and circulars. Address: FREW, CAMPBELL &amp; HART.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as

second class matter.

Trade Depression in England.

While the war preparations were in full

blast some branches of English industry

were much relieved; but now that the

Government seems desirous of peace at

any price, this stimulus will be lacking. A

Wolverhampton letter to the *American**Manufacturer*, written when the war move-

ment was yet in full blast, paints a sombre

picture of British industry. A few ex-

tracts will give an idea of the situation:

Trade keeps so very dull that the home

railways have no encouragement either to

extend or to prematurely relay. The

traffic receipts of nearly all the lines show

a steady falling off week by week. This

is especially seen in respect of the lines

running through the chief manufacturing

districts associated with the coal and iron

industry. Quite notable is the fact in

this relation that so much are they in

advance at the great Crewe Works of the

London &amp; North Western railway, that

the company could afford to cut its rates

up their locomotive works for six months.

Some of the metal branches are be-

ginning to complain of the effect of the

demand for army recruits upon the supply

of labor. At this time there should scarcely

be any surprise since men are now enter-

ing the army at the rate of 2,000 per

week. But the labor market generally

has not yet been sensibly influenced, so

widespread has been the falling off in

trade.

The bad trade of the country, which is

affecting everyone from the bishop to the

workman, is now telling upon the work-

men's unions. First, men upon a strike

have had their strike pay largely de-

creased; now certain of them are receiving in-

formation that they must give up their

strike. And the rate of 2,000 per

week, and get work at the terms which are

available.

On the 25th of June, 1883, the engine

fitters and others to the number of about

1,000 men, employed in the engineering

establishments on the West of England

railroad, came out on strike to compel their

employers to limit the number of appren-

tices, and to obtain a rise of wages. After

lasting for 94 weeks, during which up-

wards of 240,000 men have been disbursed,

the strike has now started. At the time

the strike has been told by the execu-

tive of the Amalgamated Engineers that

"they had better accept work wherever

they can get it."

The Yorkshire coal masters who have

given notice to their men for a drop of

eight pence, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

membered, and who are now being re-

much as we are satisfied that a remedy is

given by the act of 1882, substantially

equivalent to that in force when the com-

pensation was issued, we have not deemed it

necessary to consider what would be the

effect of a statute taking away all reme-

dies. This was a positive reaffirmance of

the right of a State to change or prescribe

the adequate process by which claims

against her may be enforced.

It is in this act only of ours (to which

objection now appears by the late decision,

as being at variance with the decision in

Tennessee vs. Sneed), in connection with

the subsequent legislation of the Democra-

tic party, that the Supreme Court in its

recent decision, touches our Reader's

Republican debt settlement. The act

called by our opponents "Coupon Kille-

No. 1" stood the ordeal of a constitutional

trial before this Court in the case of *Ant-*

oni vs. Greenhow, and was, as before

stated, declared valid (only two Justices

dissenting), as it had been by the Supreme

Court of Virginia. The subsequent leg-

islation of the Democratic party affecting it

has fortunately been pronounced uncon-

stitutional by the late decision. This act

(January 14, 1882) and the Riddleberger

debt law remain in force, unimpaired by

late decision, the one making a square

proposition for the settlement of the actual

debt, and the other requiring no more

than that the genuineness of the tax-re-

ceivable coupon tenders in payment of taxes,

dues and demands of the State shall be

established, as may be lawfully required

of any such claim against a creditor.

Our debt settlement will proceed by

Constitutional methods, if the Republi-

cans have the power, and we do not

doubt our ability to conform the act of

January 20, 1882, to the present opinion

of the Supreme Court, without impairing

its efficacy for the purpose it was designed

to accomplish.

It has been the idle, inconsiderate and

vindictive meddling through petty, il-

luminated ill-conceived and petulant

assurances of the Democratic party affect-

ing the late Legislature that has arrested the

quiet and orderly settlement of the whole

matter of the debt on the basis of the

Riddleberger law, to the great detriment

of the peace of the people, and against the

ultimate interest of the creditor.

The confusion and misapprehension,

the fears and false hopes, and the prej-

udices which have thus been created, pro-

hibit only attorneys, brokers and speculators.

The bona fide holder of original notes

and coupons of the Riddleberger law will sooner

or later realize that he is no better off, and

that, after all, his best interests are to be

subverted by refunding under that law.

The people of Virginia, and likewise the

creditor, have abundant cause to feel that

the custody and treatment of this ques-

tion by the Democratic party of the State, they

have only to adhere to the Riddleberger

settlement, and elect men to administer

their public affairs who honestly believe

in it and have the sense to carry it out,

and they will be well, both for State and

creditor.

THE PRESIDENT'S DEAD LOVE.

His Heart was Buried Under Helicopters

Twenty Years Ago.

Washington Letter to Philadelphia Times.

There is a dim shadowy fear among the

fair sex at the Capital that the mythical

Buffalo lady whom rumor has betrothed

to Mr. Cleveland may turn up at any time

and carry off the prize, but there is the

best authority for stating that the fear is

groundless. The only woman the Presi-

dent ever loved has been dead more than

twenty years. The most authentic au-

thority has it that the President's first

love, a young girl named Mary, who was

a teacher in a school in a western New

York village, he met and loved a young

girl twenty-seven years. They were engaged,

but the poverty of both parties pre-

vented marriage. The young teacher mar-

ried, and the President, who was then

a young man, went to Ohio to study

law, and never returned. The President

has never mentioned the matter to his

nearest friends and the only source of in-

formation is town gossip, handed down

with perhaps the usual variations and ad-

ditions. Whether the President's heart

remained single out of a romantic fidelity

to the memory of his youthful love, or

whether a bachelor life is best suited to

his inclinations is, of course, a matter of

conjecture. Those who know him best

say that he is too well fixed in old ways to

change his habits, and that he is too

young to be a bachelor. The President

is the mistress of the White House while

he is its occupant.

A Canary Bird's Hecatean Song.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

A tiny yellow-feathered canary bird

stopped eating hemp seed, and began

cocking its head on one side, then scratch-

ing its bill with one claw, the bird began

to sing in flute-like tones. "We Won't Go

Home 'Till Morning." Every note was as

true and prompt as a French music box.

Despite the animated appearance of the

songster, it was so unusual to hear the

rostering song of the canary, that the

bird's owners looked suspiciously

around to find the music box which was

playing the tune. The bird belongs to L.

D. Stebbins, the watchmaker, on Wiscon-

sin street, and he explained the modus op-

erandi by which the little songster ac-

quired its haunting melody.

He said that the bird had been bred

by himself, being a common canary. The

parent birds were chosen with reference

to volume of voice and quality. "As soon

as the bird was born," he said, "the edu-

cation began with the mother organ was

SIZED UP BY OLD HICKORY.

How a Youth Lost an Appointment by Being

Too Fresh.

Carp in Cleveland Leader.

Jackson, though a hard case in early

life, and to his death fond of cock fighting

and horse racing, took the religion of his

wife after the death, and became a Presby-

terian. He read a chapter in the Bible

every night before he went to bed while

he was in the White House, and had fam-

ily worship with his adopted daughter at

10 P. M. He was very strict as to church

matters, and would let no one run down

his pastor here. One night he noticed a

nobby looking young man sitting in a

pew near him paying very close attention

to the sermon. Old Hickory liked this,

and on going out he asked the man what

he thought of the discourse.

"It was the worst lot of stuff ever ut-

tered in a pulpit," replied the young du-

died, who, by the way, was a clerk in the

State Department.

"I think you are mistaken, sir," returned

Jackson, with an angry flush.

A few days after this, this same young

man wanted to go abroad as Secretary of

Legation to one of the chief European

courts, and the Minister—it was Van Buren,

who had been appointed Minister to Eng-

land—wanted him to go with him. Old

Hickory, however, would not consent to

his appointment.

"The man," he said, "is a fool. He can-

not appreciate a good sermon and I will

not appoint him."

The result was the young man remained

at home.

STRUCTURE OF THE URETHRA IN ITS

various forms, especially cured by our new

and improved methods. Pamphlet, references

and terms, two three cent stamps. World's

Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main

street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The original of a gun was a pistol.

Tubal-Cain.

MARRIED.

REID-B